



A
FIFTIETH
ANNIVERSARY
HISTORY

1908—1958

ST. GEORGE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

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A HISTORY OF

ST. GEORGE'S
EPISCOPAL
CHURCH

ARLINGTON
VIRGINIA

*Fiftieth
Anniversary
Memorial*

Compiled by

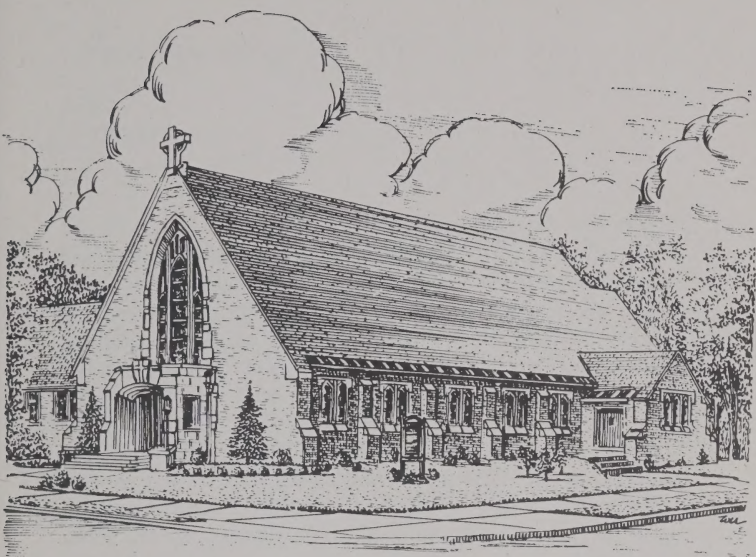
ALBERT J. POWERS W. MORRELL STONE

THE REVEREND HEDLEY JAMES WILLIAMS, *Rector*

THE REVEREND EDWARD CUMPSTON RUTLAND,
Associate Rector

Now go,
write it before them
... and note it
in a book.

— Isaiah XVII, 8



St. George's Episcopal Church

Arlington, Virginia

FAIRFAX DRIVE AND NORTH NELSON STREET

Lord, I have loved the habitation of Thy house,
and the place where Thine honor dwelleth.

—Psalms XXVI:8

Anniversary

Prayer . . .

O Lord, Jesus Christ, the Shepherd and Bishop of our souls, the unfailing guide and protector of all who truly turn to Thee, be with us, we pray Thee, on this the Fiftieth Anniversary of our Parish. Accept our praise for those founders by whose love and labor we have benefited. Make us thankful for those who through the years have proved faithful both in deed and in vision.

Mercifully hear our supplications and grant unto St. George's Parish all things that are needful for its spiritual welfare; schools wherein to bring up the young in Thy faith and fear, ministers to faithfully administer Thy Holy Sacraments and to set forth Thy true and lively Word; strengthen and increase the faithful; visit and relieve the sick; turn and soften the wicked; rouse the careless; recover the fallen; restore the penitent; and remove all hindrance to the advancement of Thy truth.

Quicken us, O Lord, that we may be alive to the times. Save us from complacency; breathe upon us anew the gifts of Thy Holy Spirit, and stir our wills to pray and to work that both we and all who follow after us may learn to live as in Thy presence, to the honour and glory of Thy Name, who art with the Father and the Holy Ghost, one God, world without end. Amen.





RT. REV. F. D. GOODWIN

Bishop's Message . . .

To the Rector and Members of
St. George's Church
Arlington, Virginia:

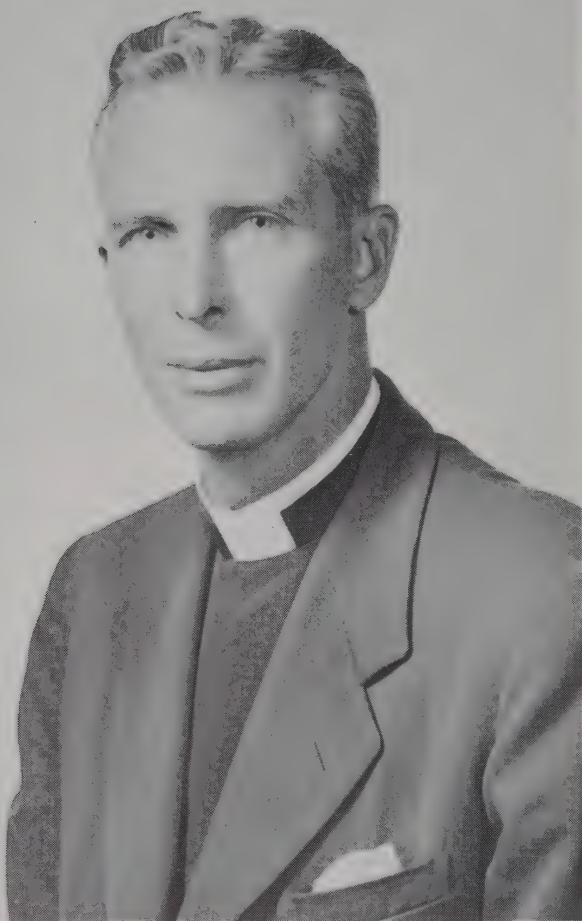
The occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the congregation should be one of great rejoicing that God has privileged the group of people who have been members of St. George's to worship and to serve Him as a united Christian fellowship for half a century.

The real accomplishments that are counted most precious in our Lord's sight are those that have gone into the many lives that have been grafted into the fellowship of St. George's congregation and have brought forth fruit in the faith and peace that comes to Christians, as well as in their service to the Church.

May St. George's add many more half-centuries to this first one so well begun.

Ever faithfully yours,
F. D. GOODWIN,
Bishop.

Richmond, Va.
Oct. 15, 1958



RT. REV. ROBERT F. GIBSON

Bishop's Message . . .

To the Rector, Vestry and Members
of St. George's Church, Arlington.

Brethren:

I rejoice with you in your celebration of your Fiftieth Anniversary year. It has been my pleasure and privilege to have a personal association with St. George's for the last twenty years of your life of service. This has been for me a true period of inspiration for I have watched St. George's grow steadily from strength to strength. Today I am happy to count it among the great and leading churches of this Diocese.

As your Bishop Coadjutor, I send the word, "Well done thou good and faithful servants," and my constant prayer that God will continue to use you to His glory and to ever greater service in His name.

Faithfully,

ROBERT F. GIBSON,
Bishop Coadjutor.

Richmond, Va.

Nov. 3, 1958



REV. HEDLEY J. WILLIAMS

Rector's Foreword . . .

*S*t. Paul said "Now you are the body of Christ and individually members of it." This history of St. George's Episcopal Church in Arlington Parish is a story about one portion of Christ's body in which individual members have shared fifty years of its corporate life. As men make history this is a record of a people who believed themselves to be accountable and responsible to God.

When read from this basic viewpoint let us "look unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith" without Whom nothing is of avail. He is our hope and our salvation. Through Him we beseech Almighty God that we may be alive to the opportunities and responsibilities of these times ; that the Holy Spirit may stir our wills to pray and to work that both we and all who follow after us may learn to live as in His presence.

Faithfully yours,
HEDLEY J. WILLIAMS,
Rector.

Preface . . .

*T*he year 1958 marks the Fiftieth Anniversary of the efforts of a small group of earnest Christians, living in the Clarendon and Ballston areas of what is now known as Arlington County, Virginia, who were inspired by the Holy Spirit, to form an Episcopal Church for the worship of Almighty God. The present Rector, the Reverend Hedley J. Williams, felt that it was fitting and proper during the year, to mark the anniversary, not only by services and gatherings, but that some tangible memorial of lasting value should be created as a token of our appreciation to the founders and those who have during the past fifty years toiled so faithfully in the Vineyard of the Master. Such was the assignment which the Rector turned over to the Fiftieth Anniversary Committee.

Considerable study of a fitting selection of a memorial resulted in a decision to publish this History of St. George's Episcopal Church, 1908-1958. There may be some who will read and find nothing but a chronological account of the construction of the various buildings which go to make up our present plant. It is hoped, rather, that the vast majority who read it will find it a record of the efforts and struggles of an inspired and devoted group of Christians working to build a portion of God's Kingdom here in Arlington, Virginia. Unfortunately, it was not possible to include by name all those who have done so much over the past years; their efforts were not for their own glory but for the glory of God.

The Committee was fortunate to have the untiring efforts of two of its members, William Morrell Stone and Albert J. Powers, who diligently searched the records and compiled this volume.

C. P. OLIVER, *Chairman*
FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE.

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Our History . . .

*T*he establishment of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America in our part of Virginia goes back to Colonial times, when Truro Parish came into being and Christ Church, Alexandria, Pohick Church, and The Falls Church grew up about us.

Alexandria County (since renamed Arlington County) in the early years of this century had a population of perhaps less than 8,000. Now, in the Year of Our Lord, 1958, St. George's Episcopal Church, with its roots firmly planted in the heart of this county, which was once a part of the District of Columbia, pauses to take inspiration from the work of its founders of fifty years ago and to look forward with faith and hope to the future.

In the Beginning

In that year, 1908, the Reverend Mr. William E. Callender became Rector of The Falls Church and shortly thereafter busied himself to meet the spiritual needs of churchmen in his area not convenient to his church. Ballston and Clarendon were growing centers of population, and after conferring with a group of Episcopalians here and consulting with members of his own congregation, he called a meeting of a group of interested people. This

first meeting was held at the home of Mr. William Sidebotham, at the corner of North Taylor Street and Wilson Boulevard.

Out of this meeting came a plan to start a mission under Mr. Callender's direction and to hold Sunday afternoon services on the porch of the Sidebotham home. The first such service is reported to have been held on Sunday, June 21, 1909, at 4:00 p.m., and these services were continued until the fall of that year. With the advent of cooler weather, arrangements were made to hold the Sunday afternoon services in the new Knights of Pythias Hall, at 9th and North Stuart Streets. Other incipient church congregations which used this hall at that period were St. Charles Catholic Church and Central Methodist Church. It later became the home of Ballston Baptist Church.

The early group which pressed for the establishment of an Episcopal Church here contained quite a sprinkling of people from England and so it came about that the name of England's patron saint was adopted for this church of ours.

Among members of his own congregation who helped Mr. Callender in the organization of this new church were Edward G. Ballinger, organist at The Falls Church, R. C. Ballinger, F. Nicholson, Mrs. R. C. L. Moncure, Charles Stewart, Miss Grace Carter (later Mrs. Albertson), who afterward became our choir director.

Early records are fragmentary or missing altogether, but we are told that the first meeting was attended by Mr. and Mrs. William Sidebotham, Mr. and Mrs. John Hersey, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Burton, Mr. Horace Gilbert, Miss Nannie Gilbert, Mrs. R. C. L. Moncure, Mrs. W. C. Welburn, Mrs. Clarence Welch, Mrs. H. A. Whallon, Mr.

Rev. William
E. Callender



and Mrs. J. N. Steed, Mrs. Cecilia Kidwell. And others who joined them soon after were Mr. and Mrs. William G. Birch, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Currie, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Alexander, Major and Mrs. William M. King, Dr. W. C. Welburn, Mrs. Boydanna McReady, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William Friess, Mrs. E. Wade Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rollins, Mrs. Louisa Hall, Miss Nellie Grunwell, Mrs. Ruth Coleman, Mr. Curtis Gilbert, Mrs. A. L. Southerland, Mrs. Mary Lockward, Mrs. Beatrice Upfold.

A vestry was formed even before the congregation was formally recognized by the Diocese. Mr. Horace Gilbert was Senior Warden; Mr. Joshua N. Steed, Junior Warden; Mr. Frank Currie, Treasurer; and Mr. Karl S. Kerr, Registrar. Our first choir, directed by Miss Grace Carter, with Edward Ballinger as organist, included Mrs. W. E. Callender, Mr. R. C. Ballinger, Mr. A. H. Mori, Mr. Karl S. Kerr, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Welburn, Mrs. Erna Lewis, and Mr. and Mrs. William Friess. A Sunday School was set up under the superintendency of Mr. F. Nicholson. A Guild was soon formed and we find early mention of its activities, of its organization of a Junior Guild among the girls, of its holding a reception for Bishop Gibson following a confirmation.

Our First Church Home

Of course agitation and enthusiasm grew for the erection of a church building. The Vestry dealt with the problem, aided and encouraged by the ladies of the Guild. The location had to be carefully considered. Ballston and Clarendon were the two principal areas of population. To be easily reached from either, it was decided, therefore, to build near Farlee Station, which was on the streetcar line which ran from Rosslyn to Falls Church, at or near the intersection of what is now Fairfax Drive and North Nelson Street. Before making this decision the Vestry gave up the idea of using lots owned by the Diocese located on Grafton Avenue (now North Irving Street), a short distance north of Clarendon Circle. It also considered and abandoned a location on what is now North Stafford Street in Ballston. Major King offered lots at Farlee, which were finally selected.

The plan chosen for the building was submitted by Mr. William Birch. It was similar to that of St. Peter's in Farnsborough, Hants, England, and had its principal entrance on the long side of the building, as is characteristic of many old English village churches.



ORIGINAL CHURCH BUILDING

And so, on June 17, 1911, a contract was entered into with Mr. R. H. German, of Ballston, for the building of the new church for the sum of \$2,784.00. This was executed for the church by Mr. H. B. Gilbert, Senior Warden, Mr.

J. N. Steed, Junior Warden, as the Building Committee, and approved by Rev. W. Edward Callender and by William G. Birch, Superintendent of Construction. Even this seemingly modest undertaking was fraught with difficulties.



ORIGINAL CHURCH — CONSECRATION DAY

One of these brings smiles as we look back now, though it did not then. With dignitaries assembled for the cornerstone-laying and the service carried to the important act of laying it, the specially prepared stone was nowhere to

be found. The service had to be postponed and another stone prepared. The mystery of the missing stone was never solved.

We find that as the building neared completion the Ladies



ORIGINAL CHURCH — INTERIOR

Guild voted to buy a carpet for it, to cost 97½ cents per yard, including the lining and laying of it. Later the Guild paid for oil lamps for the church and authorized the purchase of oil for them, as needed.

The first service in the new church was held at Christmas, 1911. One account says it was on Christmas Eve. Another

says Christmas morning at 8:30 and names the eight persons who attended.

Perhaps that first church building was nearer the hearts of its people than our later and grander acquisitions have been, for it was a new venture; they gave their time and labor to help and to raise money and to provide furnishings—altar, altar vases, candlesticks, font, and chancel windows.

Mr. Callender was thoroughly devoted to the undertaking of getting St. George's Church well started. So much so that in the fall of 1912 the Vestry petitioned Bishop Gibson to make us a separate congregation or Parish, and asked Trinity Mission, Arlington, to come in as a mission under us. At the same time The Falls Church relinquished Mr. Callender, and shortly thereafter he consented to come to St. George's and to devote some time also to Trinity, Arlington, and Epiphany, Cherrydale. However, within a few months he received a call to become Associate Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D.C. He decided to accept the call and therefore tendered his resignation here, effective May 31, 1913.

At this time the Church School, under Mr. Frank Currie, had eight teachers and ninety-two children, the church furnishings were listed and valued at \$2,318.50, and it was at about this time that the Church of the Ascension, Washington, D.C., presented us with an eagle lectern.

During the two or three years following, the church had no regular pastor. It must have been a difficult time for a struggling young congregation. Reading between the lines, we glean that one valiant helper was Rev. Walter G. Parker. He had previously been a minister in another denomination, had decided to enter the ministry of the

Episcopal Church and was preparing himself at the Virginia Seminary.

But services were held and the various organizations in the congregation were active. At the Annual Meeting on April 13, 1914, reports indicated that the active groups included the Women's Guild, The Daughters of the King, The Guild of the Good Shepherd, and the Women's Auxiliary, as well as the Sunday School and the Choir. It was The Guild of the Good Shepherd which presented the church with the marble altar and hymn board. Work of constructing the altar out of the material given was done by men of the congregation. A year later there was mention of a Mothers' Club and a Grils' Friendly Society. And by this time there was some agitation for a Parish Hall. Doubtless it was to that end that Major King made an Easter gift of a lot adjoining the church, which gift was announced at the Annual Congregational Meeting in April, 1915.

In December, 1915, the Bishop gave his consent to our securing Mr. William B. Everett as lay-reader, suggesting that he also assist with the missions of Grace Church, Maywood, and Epiphany Church, Cherrydale. The committee to secure a permanent Rector, which had been a busy committee for two years or more, was then discharged with thanks. Epiphany soon asked to be made a separate congregation, so Mr. Everett continued with St. George's and Grace Church.

The Parish Hall of 1916

Our first Parish Hall became a reality in 1916. In February the Vestry authorized the Mothers' Club to negotiate a loan on the new lot, and in September Mrs.

Rev. William
B. Everett



Steed, on behalf of the Mothers' Club, reported to the Vestry that the building was completed. This little building served the Parish well from 1916 to 1933, when it gave way to a more commodious building for a growing congregation. In its time it was the scene of many luncheons, suppers, entertainments, and theatricals, and provided room for Church School classes, choir rehearsals, and other activities.

During his time with us as lay-leader Mr. Everett entered study in preparation for the ministry. In February, 1918,

the Vestry voted to extend to him a call to assume Rectorship following his ordination, which was to be in June of that year.

During the latter part of Mr. Everett's ministry with us a drive was conducted to pay off the debt on the church building. Success crowned these efforts and on May 29, 1921, the church was consecrated, Bishop William Cabell Brown officiating, assisted by our first Rector, Reverend William E. Callender, Mr. Everett, Reverend R. S. Castleman of Falls Church, Reverend Mr. Shears of McLean, Reverend Stuart Gibson of Manassas, Reverend Mr. Horari, and Reverend Mr. Sontag. Mr. Callender delivered the sermon; Mr. Everett assisted Bishop Brown in celebrating Holy Communion. The church was filled to overflowing with a congregation estimated at above two hundred. Mr. Emmett A. Meade was Chairman of the Committee which arranged for the Consecration service. This was one of the highlights of the history of our Parish.

But even before the consecration the people were looking ahead to the next step in Parish progress—a Rectory. It was not a thing to be done in a minute, but in March, 1921, the Vestry examined the possibilities of using or selling our lots on Grafton Avenue and in some way acquiring a Rectory. Dr. Welburn was named chairman of a committee, its members to be selected by him.

At the Annual Congregational Meeting on March 28, 1921, though only fifteen persons were present, this committee reported that Bishop Brown had consented to the sale of the lots on Grafton Avenue, Clarendon; that the Nationwide Campaign of the Diocese had appropriated \$700 for our use in 1921 and a like amount for 1922 if we would raise an equal amount; that it seemed likely that our

lots could be sold for \$800; recommended that with this total of \$3,600 seemingly in sight we proceed to build a Rectory. The slender congregation present approved. Four years were to pass before these plans bore fruit.



Rev. Paul L.
Powles

In the meantime Mr. Everett resigned, effective August 1, 1921, to go and take up mission work in the Blue Ridge Archdeaconry. Very shortly the Vestry called the Reverend Paul L. Powles, of Hagerstown, Md., and he came to

us in September of that year. He also assumed charge of Trinity Mission until about a year later. From then on St. George's undertook to retain the sole service of its Rector and to pay his salary in full without sharing with the nearby Missions.

Mr. Powles found the church active and growing—never entirely free of financial problems, but perhaps the more devoted, diligent, and hard-working for that fact. There were now three circles in the Guild and two groups in the Girls' Friendly Society, as well as a Young People's League, in addition to the Daughters of the King and the Women's Auxiliary.

We Build a Rectory

Toward the end of 1921 the lots which the church owned in Clarendon were exchanged with Major King for two lots he owned adjacent to the church and \$500 paid by him. The Vestry then in January, 1922, voted to proceed with building a Rectory on these lots, just north of the church on Nelson Street, at a cost of about \$6,000, if financing could be arranged. However, in February immediate action was postponed and Parish affairs went on in routine manner for about three years before necessity required the church to provide living quarters for its Rector.

Then at the Annual Congregational Meeting on April 23, 1925, following some prodding by the women's organizations, a resolution was passed authorizing the Vestry to proceed with building a Rectory and to borrow up to \$6,000 for the purpose. Construction then went forward. The contractor was Mr. Hostetler and the price \$9,100. Temporary financing was obtained through the Clarendon Trust

Co. and a permanent loan was secured later on from the American Church Building Fund, New York. The house was completed by the end of the year.

We pause here in our narrative to pay tribute to a noble couple who did much for St. George's in its early days—Major William M. King and Margaret McLouth King. She was a moving spirit and a devoted worker, among many such, in the women's organizations; one of the Guild Circles still bears her name. Major King was generous of time and money in building up the church and served on the Vestry continuously from the time of its founding until 1925. Then, in his 93rd year, he asked to be relieved of further duties.

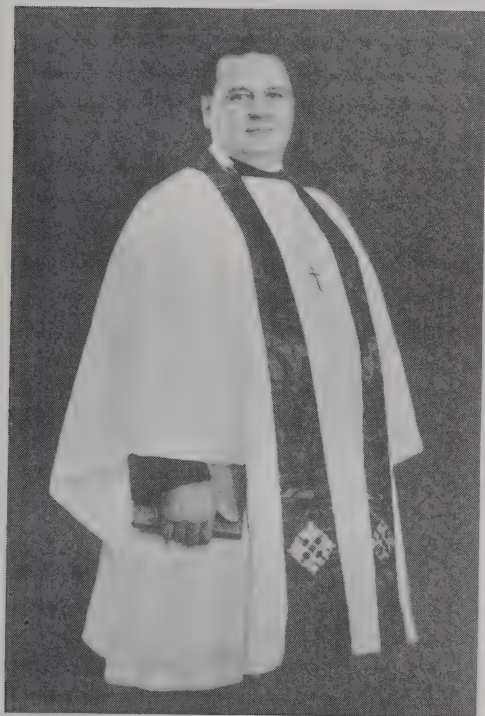
Mr. Powles came to us a bachelor, but before departing he had taken unto himself a bride and toward the end of 1926 they occupied the new Rectory.

In February, 1926, the congregations of St. George's, Trinity, Arlington, and St. John's, Glencarlyn, voted to petition the Council to separate a new Parish from Fairfax Parish, to be known as Arlington Parish, and to include all of Arlington Magisterial District, in Arlington County, with St. George's as the Parish church. In May of that year the Council granted the petition.

Closely interwoven with the life and growth of a Parish must be the succession of those who guide the affairs of its Diocese. And so we note here the death of Bishop William Cabell Brown in July, 1927. He was succeeded by the Right Reverend H. St. George Tucker, and thus while losing a beloved Father in God we gained yet another, who was to continue as such for a good term of years and who was to gain honor for himself and for his Diocese by serving for some years as Presiding Bishop.

The affairs of St. George's were without notable event until the latter part of 1928, when Mr. Powles tendered his resignation to take effect December 31, 1928.

The year 1929 therefore brought to us the problem of once more choosing a leader.



Rev. Henry
J. Miller

Throughout most of that year the church was without the services of a rector. On September 3, 1929, on the

recommendation of the Right Reverend Henry St. George Tucker, Bishop of Virginia, the Vestry issued a call to the Reverend Henry Justus Miller. In characteristic fashion, Mr. Miller accepted the call with the statement "I am eager to get to work." He met with the Vestry on September 25 and conducted his first service in St. George's Church on September 29.

Mr. Miller had been recently ordained at the Virginia Theological Seminary, was a member of the faculty of the Episcopal High School, Alexandria, Virginia, and during the summer of 1929 was a counselor at a boys' camp, Camp Dudley, Westport-On-Lake, Champlain, New York.

The financial situation at St. George's when Mr. Miller arrived was difficult due to the long period without a rector. In March, 1930, the Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$1.85, due bills of \$96.23, and the Rector's salary had not been paid. A special appeal was made to the members of the congregation by letter and in a sermon by Bishop Henry St. George Tucker.

The Congregation responded in typical spirit. The ladies of the Parish gave a turkey dinner which raised \$110, the Ladies Guild contributed \$75 from its treasury, various pledges were increased to add \$488, and 33 new pledges were obtained amounting to \$464. Through this response the church weathered one of its worst financial crises.

Church Improvements

The enthusiasm and spirit of Christian cooperation continued during the year 1930, and attention was turned to improving the appearance of the church. Largely through

the financial support of the various circles of the Ladies' Guild, arrangements were made to paint the exterior of the church, the Parish Hall, and the Rectory. Improvements in the interior of the church included the removal of the chancel rail and the extension of the chancel platform, repainting of the ceiling and walls, renovation of the floors and all furniture, and the installation of new carpeting in the chancel area and the aisles. To accomplish the interior repairs, the church was closed during August, 1930, and services were held in the Parish Hall. The exterior painting was completed during the month of June.

A special service was held on Sunday, September 6, 1930, when St. George's Church was reopened following the completion of renovations. New additions to the church's furnishings which appeared for the first time were a pulpit and two chancel chairs donated by Old Pohick Church, new bronze chandeliers, a mulberry velour dossal curtain covering the east window, a bronze lantern in the vestibule, a silk American flag, and two sanctuary lights.

The pulpit and chancel chairs donated by Pohick Church had served in that church from 1875 to 1906, and their installation in St. George's Church created a physical link between the two churches. A spiritual link had long existed since the Reverend Samuel A. Wallis of Pohick Church had frequently ministered to St. George's while it was still a mission chapel. Mr. Wallis attended the September 6, 1930, service of reopening, read the absolution and pronounced the benediction. The Reverend Clarence A. Langston, Rector of Pohick Church in 1930, preached the sermon. Mr. John W. Brookfield, historian of Pohick Church, gave a short historical sketch of the pulpit and chancel chairs.

The Ladies' Guild and the Woman's Auxiliary were merged at the close of 1930. All members of the Guild became members of the Auxiliary. The program of the Auxiliary was changed at the same time to give greater emphasis to mission work. Additional details are given in the Appendix to this history concerning the very great contribution to the growth and success of St. George's Church which was made by the ladies through the years.

A great deal of attention was given during the year 1931 to the shortage of space for the rapidly growing Sunday School. At the Congregational Meeting on January 13, 1931, Mr. Oliver, the Sunday School Superintendent, reported an increase in Sunday School membership from 165 to 192 during the year 1930. At the Vestry meeting in March, 1931, a committee was appointed to look into the question of enlarging the Parish Hall.

The investigations of this committee led to a gradual shift in thinking, and by September, 1931, the idea of expanding the old Parish Hall was abandoned and planning for a new Parish Hall took form. The first formal step towards a new Parish Hall was the acceptance by the Diocese of a proposal from St. George's Church to return half of St. George's Diocesan Quota of \$1,346 for the year 1932. The \$673 returned would be used to assist in paying off the debt on the rectory and to start a fund for a new Parish Hall. In November, 1931, the American Church Building Fund advised that they could lend St. George's Church about 60 per cent of the amount needed to build the new Parish Hall.

The last months of 1931 and the early months of 1932 were devoted to an intensive campaign to eliminate the mortgage on the rectory. The "Legion With a Vision"

was established to raise money for the Rectory Fund, and the various organizations of the Church concentrated their efforts on raising money for rectory mortgage payments. By December, 1931, payments for the year on the principal of the rectory mortgage reached \$1,390, as compared with payments on principal the previous year totaling \$440.

The rectory mortgage was reduced to \$1,320 by the end of 1932, and in view of the outlook for completing payments, the Vestry appointed a committee at its December meeting to draw up plans for the new Parish Hall. This committee was composed of Mr. Frank Davis, Mr. C. P. Oliver, and the Rector.

Preliminary plans were submitted by the committee at the January, 1933, Vestry meeting and a Congregational Meeting the same month passed the following resolution:

"That the Congregational Meeting authorize the Vestry of 1933 to erect a new Parish Hall as outlined by Mr. Davis, provided the sum required, not in excess of \$10,000, can be borrowed."

The year 1932 was of great importance in the growth of St. George's Church, but it also marked the passing of two loyal and faithful leaders of the early years of the church. Major David H. Rhodes, Senior Warden and member of the Vestry from the year 1913, and Major W. M. King, who served as Vestryman for many years and had donated the land for the first Parish Hall, were called to the larger life.

Two Deodar cedar trees with appropriate markers were planted in front of the church as memorials to Majors King and Rhodes at a special dedication service on Sunday morning, October 8, 1932.

A New Parish Hall

The depression year 1933 was a red-letter one in the life of St. George's Church. In February, the Committee for the



NEW PARISH HALL

new Parish Hall was authorized by the Vestry to draw the working plans, prepare an estimate of costs, and survey the site of the new building. Plans were drawn by Mr. William D. Anderson, and in March a committee was appointed to

negotiate with the American Church Building Fund in New York for a loan. In April, an estimate of \$10,032 for the new construction was submitted, and the American Church Building Fund agreed to lend \$8,200 or more, provided the remaining indebtedness on the rectory was repaid within 18 months.

A special Vestry meeting was called on April 25, 1933, to consider ways and means of financing the portion of the construction costs which would not be covered by the loan from the American Church Building Fund. Based on a recommendation drafted at the April 25 Vestry meeting, the congregation voted on May 2 to have the Trustees execute a \$2,000 three-year second trust on the new Parish Hall, to be held as security for 40 notes of \$50 each, bearing 6 per cent interest, to be sold to members of the congregation.

At the May 2 Congregational Meeting, \$1,200 of the \$2,000 was subscribed, and by May 7 the issue had been over-subscribed. At a special Vestry Meeting on the same day, the Building Committee was authorized to sign the necessary contracts and begin construction.

Ground was broken for the new Parish Hall on June 12, 1933, and the cornerstone was laid at 10:00 a.m. on July 30, 1933. The Right Reverend Henry St. George Tucker, Bishop of Virginia, laid the cornerstone with the trowel used by George Washington to lay the cornerstone of the United States Capitol Building.

The cornerstone was donated by Mr. William Birch, who assisted Bishop Tucker in the laying. Mr. Birch was one of the original members of the church and had worked on the construction of the first church building.

The cornerstone of the Parish Hall contains a history of

the building of the first Parish Hall, a history of the building of the present Parish Hall, a copy of the program of service at the laying of the cornerstone, a copy of the mid-summer bulletin, No. 12, Volume IV, of St. George's Church (which contains a partial list of donors of stones and bricks for the construction of the "Historical Terrace" and "Children's Walk" constructed in front of the new Parish Hall), a copy of the "Virginia Churchman," and a 25-cent piece of the year 1932.

The new hall was first used for its primary purpose as a Sunday School on Sunday, September 10, with the opening of the 1933-34 session. Within a few weeks of the opening, attendance reached and passed the two-hundred mark. The new Parish Hall was dedicated on Sunday, September 24, 1933, by the Right Reverend Frederick Deane Goodwin, Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Virginia.

There are many interesting facts connected with the planning, construction, and equipping of the Parish Hall, including the acts of devotion and sacrifice by many of our church men and women. Space limitations prevent a full, detailed recitation of these contributions, but mention must be made of Mr. Frank Davis, who took the contract for erecting and finishing the building without recompense. This saved the church about \$2,000. The architect, Mr. William J. Anderson, drew the plans for the nominal expense fee of \$85. Mr. C. Percy Oliver, builder by profession, gave unstintingly of his time in planning, estimating, and purchasing materials.

There were many donations of materials. The native stone for the front wall and vestibule were given by Dr. Stacy T. Noland, and came from his quarry on the Potomac River. The cross which surmounts the bell tower, made

of Indiana limestone, was a gift from Mr. William Birch. The vestibule doors of native walnut and the stained windows flanking the doors, originally part of the doors, were donated by Mr. George Perzell, of Vienna, Virginia. The origin of the doors is unknown, but they are very old and probably date back to Colonial days. When found they were part of a chicken house on Mr. Perzell's farm. The bell tower was a gift from the Rector.

The "Historical Terrace," in front of the Parish Hall door, is composed of stones and bricks of historic origin. The cross in the center of the terrace is made of bricks recovered from some of the oldest churches in Virginia, the oldest dating back to 1632. Two bricks at the center of the transverse portion of the cross are from the historic church at Jamestown, built in 1639 on the same spot where the original church was erected in 1607. Full details on the stones and bricks in the "Historical Terrace" are given in the Appendix. The "Children's Walk," leading from the "Historical Terrace" to the sidewalk, was made of stones contributed by various children of the Sunday School.

Financing

The final report of the Building Committee on the cost of the new Parish Hall was submitted on October 12, 1933. Receipts amounted to \$10,667, including a loan of \$8,600 from the American Church Building Fund, \$2,000 from the notes sold to members of the congregation, and \$67 in miscellaneous donations. The total cost of the building was \$11,796.26, leaving a deficit of \$1,127.26. The increased cost as compared with the original estimate of \$10,032 resulted from various additions to the basic plans,

the most significant being the installation of a new heating plant for both the church and the Parish Hall.

A special Congregational Meeting was held in October to consider how the deficit could be financed. At this meeting, the Rector's father, Mr. Justus Miller, offered to make a loan of \$1,200 to the church, and his offer was accepted.

By official action of the Vestry on December 5, 1933, the auditorium in the Parish Hall was designated the "King Auditorium" in memory of Major King, and the smaller room, between the church and the auditorium, was designated the "Rhodes Room" in memory of Major Rhodes.

One additional development in 1933 connected with the new Parish Hall was the suggestion by Bishop Tucker that the Diocese return annually to St. George's Church \$1,000 of the diocesan quota of \$1,346. This refund would be applied on the mortgage payments. This offer was accepted by the Vestry with an understanding that St. George's would try to reduce the amount of the refund by \$100 each year.

The zeal for improvement continued into 1934, and at the January Vestry meeting, a committee was appointed to investigate the feasibility of removing the balcony and other construction at the rear of the church in order to enlarge the room's seating capacity. This change was effected in March, 1934, at a cost of \$141.

A New Bell

Most old-time St. Georgians will remember the year 1935 as the year we acquired the bell. At the beginning of 1934 there was a fund of \$41 to buy a bell for the bell tower of the new Parish Hall. Mr. C. J. A. Johnson was appointed treasurer of the Bell Fund and began a campaign to raise

the amount in the fund to \$490 which was the price of the bell which had been selected. During 1934, \$86 was collected. However, the real push was begun when the bell was ordered from the McShane Bell Foundry of Baltimore. The bell was placed in the vestibule of the Parish Hall where it was to remain until the full amount of the purchase price was collected.

During 1935 contributions totaling \$336 were received from members of the congregation, and the Primary Department of the Sunday School contributed \$100. The bell was hung in the belfry and dedicated at the Christmas Eve service in 1935. Mr. C. J. A. Johnson, who had managed the bell-fund campaign, was given the honor of ringing the bell for the first time.

Mr. Emmett A. Meade, the Senior Warden, wrote the following verses which were printed in the Christmas leaflet:

Ring the bell!

*Let its first melodious notes foretell
The message of a loving Savior's birth;
Good will to men and peace on earth.*

Ring that bell!

*Heed the message its tone will tell
Of a Savior who died mankind to save,
And made us victors o'er the grave.*

Ring that bell!

*May its sweet music our praises swell,
And may all men on earth, we pray,
Join in our praises this Christmas Day.*

A New Plan of Giving—The Venture in Faith

The fall of the year 1935 witnessed a significant change in the method of raising funds for the normal operations of the church. The "Every-Member Canvass" was abandoned, and a new system called the "Venture in Faith" was adopted. The plan was based on a recognition of the spiritual value of the Church to each member. As avowed Christians pledged to the spread of God's Kingdom on earth, each member had the opportunity of expressing his appreciation and devotion by voluntarily returning a part of his income to God's institution, the Church.

An intensive period of prayer and Christian meditation preceded Pledge Sunday. During the five Sundays preceding the day of presentation, there was constant prayer in the Church by a member of the congregation. Each member devoted one half hour on one of these Sundays to constant prayer and Christian meditation. All of the organizations and activities of the church participated. On the designated Sunday, each donor brought his pledge to the service, and the corporate contribution to God's work was presented to God at His altar.

Growing pains again were felt at St. George's in the year 1936. By September, enrollment in the Sunday School had doubled as compared with two years earlier when the Parish Hall was built. It was decided to complete the second floor of the Parish Hall for the exclusive use of the Primary Department. When completed, the one large room on the second floor was designated "The Children's Room."

Our Twenty-fifth Anniversary

Two important events were celebrated at Christmas in 1936. The Twenty-fifth or Silver Anniversary of the first service in the church was celebrated at the Christmas Eve service. The Reverend Mr. W. E. Callender, who had served at the first service in the church on Christmas Eve 1911, was again the celebrant and preacher. A reception for Mr. and Mrs. Callender took place prior to the service. At the Sunday service, on December 27, Bishop Tucker dedicated "The Children's Room" and all of the original members of St. George's Church were invited to attend the service. Public recognition was given at this service to the 25 years of faithful participation and leadership given to the choir by Mr. Karl S. Kerr.

The burgeoning congregation of St. George's Church following the construction of the new Parish Hall resulted in several steps being taken during 1937 to increase the capacity of the church. The first of these was the installation of seven additional pews in the center of the church opposite the entrance. Consideration was given to buying the land on North Monroe Street behind the church and the Parish Hall to permit an expansion of the church. However, the Church Building Fund was not authorized to lend money for the purchase of land, and since no other immediate source of funds could be located the plans were dropped.

Despite this disappointment, a committee was formed in early 1938 to study the possibility of enlarging the church building. As a temporary measure to accommodate the large numbers expected at the Palm Sunday and Easter services, amplifiers were installed in the auditorium.

The campaign to buy an Everett Orgatron occupied the congregation during 1939 and the early months of 1940. In February 1940, the full amount of \$1,235 was paid to the Homer L. Kitt Company and the Orgatron was dedicated. Later the same year an echo chamber was installed in the chancel of the church to provide better acoustical effects. The purchase of the echo chamber was made possible by an anonymous gift of \$100 for the purpose and the total cost was \$112.

Leaders Who Passed On

Death played the most prominent role in the life of St. George's Church in the years 1941 and 1942. In February, 1941, our Senior Warden, Edward Keith Kloman, passed away. Mr. Kloman had served for many years on the Vestry as Church Treasurer and finally as Senior Warden. He left us an example of a life of quiet dignity dedicated to Christ's work. In his memory, Mrs. Kloman added a beautiful set of chimes to the organ.

Later the same year death claimed the mother of the Rector, who had been very active in the life of the Church and had been a faithful member of the choir until her final days. Our former Senior Warden, Emmett Meade, was another of those called to the larger life in 1941. Mr. Meade was one of the early leaders of the church, and because of his childhood association with Old Pohick Church, he served as the representative of St. George's Church in strengthening the ties which bound the two churches together by history.

The final and crowning blow by death during these years occurred on April 16, 1942, when the Reverend Henry

Justus Miller, who had served for nearly thirteen years as the Rector and driving force in the growth of St. George's Church, passed away. To St. George's he was a tower of strength. His high ideals and forceful Christian leadership inspired both young and old to give their best and their all to make St. George's Church a true instrument of Christ. His magnetic personality, never more effective than when working with the youth of the parish, increased the membership of the congregation from 223 communicants in 1929 to over 500 in 1942.

One of his last projects with the Young People's Service League was the building of an altar for use in the Parish Hall. It was made of colored symbolic tiles, and following its completion in May, 1941, became a beautiful and inspiring addition to our worship during Sunday School.

Fellowship and Pilgrimages

One event for which Mr. Miller's term of office will be well remembered was the annual pilgrimage by the congregation to some historic church or missionary activity in Virginia or Maryland.

In 1931, the first pilgrimage was made to the Blue Ridge Industrial School. In 1932, the second pilgrimage was made to Shrine Mont at Orkney Springs, Virginia, on October 9. On June 18, 1933, 65 persons made the third pilgrimage to a church at Colonial Beach. Our destination on June 17, 1934, for the fourth pilgrimage, was Aquia, Virginia. Old Chapel, near Millwood, Virginia, was selected for the fifth pilgrimage in 1935. Many old-timers will recall the sixth pilgrimage on June 21, 1936, when 125 members of St. George's Church crowded little All Faith Church at Mechanicsville, Maryland, and when the facilities

of Charlotte Hall Military Academy were turned over to us for the day. Manassas, Virginia, was the choice for the seventh pilgrimage on June 20, 1937, and on May 19, 1938, the eighth pilgrimage took us to St. Anne's Preventorium in the Blue Ridge Mountains. Grace Church at Casanova, near Warrenton, Virginia, was the destination on June 18, 1939, and the final or tenth pilgrimage was made to St. James Mission, Lydia, Virginia, on June 23, 1940.

The Reverend Stanley E. Ashton

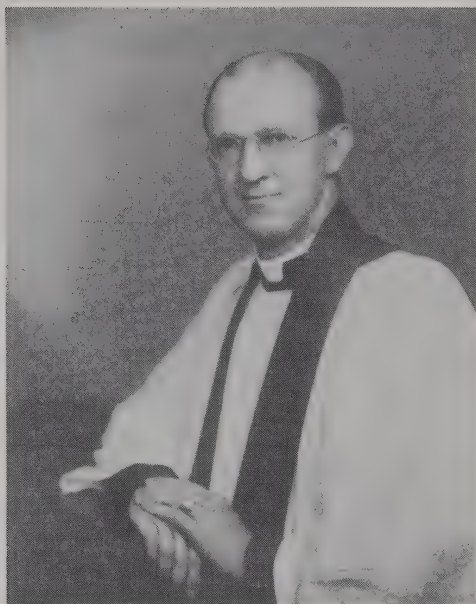
The Reverend Stanley E. Ashton was issued a call to serve as the new Rector of St. George's Church on August 2, 1942, and he accepted the call on August 4. He began his pastorate on September 15.

The debt on the Parish Hall was steadily reduced during the years from 1933 to 1943, and by the beginning of the latter year only \$860 remained unpaid on the first mortgage. Notes held by members of the congregation still remained outstanding in the amount of \$2,700.

Land for a New Church Building

The excellent financial status of the church encouraged the Vestry in May, 1934, to consider the possibility of acquiring additional land for the construction of a new church and to create a building fund in anticipation of the time when such a project would materialize. Bishop Tucker helped inaugurate the building fund by contributing \$100 and a Vestry committee was appointed to investigate the land-purchase possibilities.

Rev. Stanley
E. Ashton



In June, 1943, this committee reported that the property extending to Fairfax Drive from the Church property line could be purchased for \$13,500. The Vestry called a special congregational meeting on June 24 to consider this purchase. The congregation by secret ballot of 58 for and 2 against agreed to purchase the property. At the same congregational meeting, Mr. William A. Lockard, a member of the Vestry and an architect, presented drawings of a proposed new church on the property to be acquired.

The Vestry, at its last meeting of the year on December 7, 1943, authorized the Treasurer to pay all outstanding indebtedness of the church during December in order that the year 1944 would begin with a clean financial slate.

On April 16, 1944, a memorial service for the Reverend Henry Justus Miller was held. The sermon was preached by Reverend Albert T. Mollegen of Virginia Seminary. Bishop Mason assisted, and Miss Anne Park of St. Anne's Preventorium attended, together with a congregation of about 150. A brief outline of Mr. Miller's life was incorporated in the printed program of the day, together with a short account of achievements in the Parish during the period of his rectorship.

A special service of commemoration was held on St. George's Day, Sunday, April 23, 1944. All of those then living who had been active in the organization of St. George's were invited to attend and participate in the service; those so invited included:

Mrs. Mary Baggett	Mrs. Lelia Kerr
Mrs. Maude L. Ball	Mrs. Alice Wright
Mrs. Beatrice Upfold	Mrs. Celia Kidwell
Mrs. J. N. Alexander	Mr. Curtis I. Gilbert
Mr. Joseph C. Anderson	Mrs. Rose Dent Smith
Mr. and Mrs. William Birch	Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Burton
Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Welburn	Mr. and Mrs. William Friess
Mr. and Mrs. Joshua N. Steed	

Twelve of this number attended. Sir A. Henry Self of the Combined Production and Resources Board accepted an invitation to attend and gave a most eloquent and appropriate address.

With June of this year came the consummation of the purchase from Mr. Bernard E. Garrett of the remaining land in our block to the north of our then existing property and fronting on North Nelson Street, Fairfax Drive, and North Oakland Street. The Garrett bungalow next north of the Rectory was included.

In this same month the Parish suffered the loss of a valued member in the death of Mr. Frank Davis. He had served on the Vestry for a number of years and had rendered the church a great service in the course of the building of our Parish Hall. He had also organized the St. George's Players, which group contributed much to the life of the church in entertainment and fund raising. Near the end of 1944 there occurred the death of our second Rector, Reverend William B. Everett, Jr.

The need for more seating accommodations for our congregation was being felt before 1945. Early in that year the Vestry recognized that need and examined the possibility of enlarging the church building; it soon became apparent that this was not feasible and the idea was given up. Much thought, discussion, work, and giving was going to be necessary before our needs were to be met.

In the meantime the Blue Ridge School again took its toll, as Mr. Ashton accepted a call to be its superintendent and therefore tendered his resignation as our Rector. It was with regret that we parted company with Stanley Ashton and his gracious and charming wife, during the summer of 1945.

The Reverend Hedley J. Williams

A committee of the Vestry at once began to deal with the matter of securing a successor and very shortly visited the Reverend Hedley James Williams at his church at Fort Hamilton, N.Y. As a result the Vestry voted on August 21 to call him and his acceptance was announced September 11. He came on November 1 and began a most happy association with St. George's, which has continued to this day. May it endure far into the future.

In June, 1946, the matter of St. Michael's Congregation was brought to the attention of our Vestry by a representative of the Diocese, with the suggestion that we might care to accept this as a mission, St. George's to act as the mother church and assume responsibility for St. Michael's. An interesting suggested alternative was that we might establish a new and larger church edifice at some point, perhaps in the vicinity of Buckingham, and leave the existing plant at St. George's as a mission, with a full-time priest-in-charge under the direction of the Rector of St. George's. The whole subject was given some consideration during the year, but by November the conclusion reached seemed to be that there was nothing that we could do about St. Michael's nor did the Vestry take to the idea of building elsewhere.

September, 1946, brought the death of Mr. William Friess. Mr. Friess had given many years of service to the Vestry and as Junior Warden, and his excellent baritone voice had been a present help to the choir over a long period in the past.

During these years, while we were making some progress in paying for the land we had bought, there was much debate on the best way to expand our church accommodations. A committee under C. Percy Oliver worked on this. They consulted Architect Frohman of Washington Cathedral. A congregational meeting in June, 1947, voted to expand and convert the Parish Hall into a church at an estimated cost of \$50,000.00, rather than to build a new church for about \$250,000.00 at that time. At about this time tentative plans were prepared for a new church building, but when it was reported that the county intended to widen Fairfax Drive the proposed church layout had to be abandoned by

reason of the reduction in available land space. The Expansion Committee then recommended the permanent remodeling of the Parish Hall as a Church and the building of a new Parish Hall on Oakland Street.

Out of all this ferment there came in 1948 a building-fund

Rev. William
R. Williams



drive to prepare to finance a new church. Mr. John M. Spence was selected as architect and various possibilities for the solution of our problems in the matter of more church space were explored.

In the early part of 1948 Mr. William R. Williams was

secured to act as assistant minister for the remainder of the year. We have affectionate memories of him. Now, ten years later, we find him established as Rector of St. Patrick's Episcopal Church in Washington, D.C.

In 1949 our faithful Rector had assistance from the Reverend Charles Winters as curate and choir director and in September of that year we acquired the services of Robert H. Andrews, a student at Virginia Seminary, as choirmaster. Perhaps it was not entirely a coincidence that it was soon after this that a committee of the Vestry began consideration of the matter of a new organ.

We have to record the death of Mrs. Emma C. Steed (affectionately known as "Mother" Steed) in January, 1950. She had been a great factor in the upbuilding of St. George's and in the organizing of work among the youth. She was a prime mover among the ladies of the Parish and sparked the building of our first Parish Hall. Her work in community and nation among servicemen in both world wars was widely recognized. One of the Circles of our Women's Auxiliary is called the Peggy Steed Circle in her memory. She was survived by her husband, J. N. Steed, one of our church's founders and its Junior Warden for five or more years from its inception.

In June, 1950, the "Children's Walk," made of interesting stones, donated by children of the Parish and brought from far and near, for the approach to the present Parish Hall when it was built, was replaced by a smooth concrete walk in the interest of comfort and safety.

In September, with the beginning of fall activities, our new Wicks organ was received, to replace the old Orgatron; its cost, \$4,225.00. It was dedicated in November.

Progress Toward a New and Larger Church Home

By the time of our Annual Congregational Meeting of January, 1951, plans for our new church building were well advanced. The thought of changing the Parish Hall into a church had been abandoned, and Benjamin F. Markert, Junior Warden and Chairman of the Building Committee, presented a report, reciting in some detail the evolution and progress of plans for a new church building since 1943. Although the taking of bids and the breaking of ground for construction were still a year away, this year of 1951 was well spent in continuing study and revisions of plans. It was found that the water table was so near the surface that it was not feasible to provide any basement rooms. On August 2 a special congregational meeting approved the revised plans then submitted, authorized the Vestry to borrow the necessary funds, not to exceed \$135,000.00, for the purpose, and proceed with the construction.

It was decided at this time to inaugurate a book of memorials, in which could be recorded all gifts and memorials which had been received or might be received in the future.

Arlington Parish and Its Several Churches

In the spring of 1951 the Episcopal churches of Arlington petitioned the Diocesan Council to set up new boundaries for Arlington Parish. In 1926 the Council had granted our request that a new Parish be carved out of Fairfax Parish, to be known as Arlington Parish and to include all of Arlington Magisterial District, St. George's to be the Parish church. Later St. Mary's Church had been established as a separate Parish, removed from Fairfax Parish. Now

Epiphany Church, Cherrydale, and Grace Church, Maywood, proposed to join forces and form St. Andrew's Church; and they desired to build in a location which was within the territory assigned to St. Mary's Parish. All



Rev. Robert H.
Andrews

this created an uncomfortable—perhaps impossible—situation and threatened further confusion in the future. All of the congregations involved there participated in the petition to Council; and neighboring churches in Fairfax County, Falls Church, and Alexandria consenting, the

petition was granted, setting up Arlington Parish with boundaries coinciding with the boundaries of Arlington County. This would now include St. George's, Trinity, St. John's, St. Mary's, St. Michael's, and St. Andrew's.

Reverend Robert H. Andrews, Associate Rector

The need of assistance for Mr. Williams in his manifold labors in this growing congregation was being more and more keenly realized. The search for the right man pointed in one direction. The ties of affection and respect formed for Robert H. "Bob" Andrews and his family during the time of his preparation at Virginia Seminary, when he had assisted us in the chancel and as choir director, two and three years previously, turned our thoughts and hopes toward him. He was invited to come and be our Associate Rector. To our delight he accepted the call, and in September, 1952, came from St. Mary's Church, Windgap, Pa., and took up residence in our Rectory. Thus began five and a half years of a very happy relationship among a beloved Rector, a beloved Associate Rector, and a growing congregation.

New Church a Reality

It was in February of 1952 that church planning reached the all-important stage when bids were received and the contract for the construction of the new church was let to the low bidder, W. P. Lipscomb Co., of Washington, D.C., for the sum of \$169,900.00. Mr. Frank J. Duane, associated with John M. Spence, became the architect actively identified with the supervision. A loan was arranged with American Security & Trust Co., of Washington. The project went forward. Groundbreaking took

place on February 23, with Bishop Gibson participating. On May 18 the cornerstone was laid. At this ceremony the Right Reverend W. Roy Mason, Suffragan Bishop, retired, officiated.



GROUND BREAKING FOR THE NEW CHURCH

As the building of the church progressed the Committee on Memorials prepared a list of furnishings which would be needed, and a schedule of subjects for stained-glass windows, to the end that persons desiring to make donations



CORNERSTONE LAYING — NEW CHURCH

of various objects as memorials or thank-offerings would be better enabled to do so. The cost of many of the pews was raised in this way before the building was completed, as was that of clergy bench, prayer desk, and credence table. The subjects for the windows were adopted as follows :

A. Nave

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Creation | 10. Baptism |
| 2. Noah | 11. Temptation |
| 3. Moses | 12. Entry into Jerusalem |
| 4. Daniel | 13. Lord's Supper |
| 5. Isaiah | 14. Crucifixion |
| 6. John the Baptist | 15. Resurrection |
| 7. Annunciation | 16. Ascension |
| 8. Nativity | 17. Whitsuntide |
| 9. Epiphany | 18. Second Coming |

B. Facade, Nelson Street

Sermon on the Mount — Parables — Miracles*

C. Lancet Windows

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. St. Michael | 2. St. Gabriel |
|----------------|----------------|

D. Chancel

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. St. Augustine of Canterbury | 6. Archbishop Cranmer |
| 2. St. Wilfred | 7. Bishop Ridley |
| 3. St. Bede | 8. Archbishop Laud |
| 4. St. Anselm | 9. Richard Hooker |
| 5. St. Thomas of Canterbury | 10. Bishop Seabury |

*Later changed to "The Transfiguration."

E. Nelson Street Vestibule

1. I am the Way

2. Come unto Me

F. Fairfax Drive Vestibule

1. Trinity

2. Trinity

3. Trinity



OUR NEW CHURCH BUILDING

The first service held in the new church was on Christmas Eve, 1952, exactly forty-one years after the first one in the old church.

Following completion of the new building it was announced by Senior Warden Albert J. Powers at the Annual Congregational Meeting in January, 1953, that a Bible was being presented to the Church for use on the Lectern, to commemorate the notable contribution in time and



THE ALTAR

thought made by Benjamin F. Markert as Chairman of the Building Committee in bringing about the successful completion of our beautiful new church edifice. The final report of Mr. Markert, which was filed a little later, indicated that the cost of the entire project, exclusive of the

land, had been a little over \$182,000.00, and that to finance this we had borrowed \$130,000.00.

On May 3, 1953, the church was dedicated, Bishop Frederick D. Goodwin officiating, assisted by our Rector Hedley J. Williams and Associate Rector Robert H. Andrews.



NAVE AND TRANSFIGURATION WINDOW

The Reverend Clifford L. Stanley of Virginia Theological Seminary was the preacher. Our own Robert H. Shaw, Ph.D. (at that time Registrar of the church), was master of ceremonies.

However, our labors for this new church home were not

yet completed. In addition to paying the debt on it, many items of furniture and embellishment were still needed. We started worship in it without a pulpit and lacking some chancel furniture, with plain translucent glass in the windows and with no reredos or screen behind the altar. Gradually these things began to be acquired, as members and friends made gifts and gave memorials. This work has gone on, and for years to come we shall continue to strive for the realization of our dream of the ultimate in beauty and churchly appointments for St. George's place of worship.

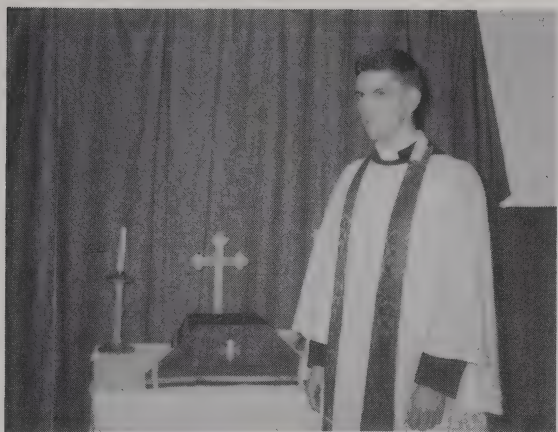
At our annual Congregational Meeting in January, 1953, it was voted to adopt the system of rotating the membership on the Vestry. Under this plan, of the Vestry of fifteen elected this year five would serve for one year, five for two years, and five for three years. After this year five would be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring Vestryman would not be eligible for re-election until after a waiting period of at least one year. The terms of the newly elected members this year were to be determined by drawing lots.

In the spring of 1953, St. John's, Glencarlyn, was assigned to the care of the Rector of St. George's as a mission of the Bishop. St. John's is now an independent church.

By the early part of 1954 a Chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was established at St. George's.

St. George's Contributes to the Ministry

And a little later we come to another happening which may give further proof that spirituality, as well as physical growth, has been nurtured at St. George's. Alwin L.



REV. ALWIN L. REINERS, JR.

Reiners, Jr., a young man who had grown up in our Parish, had decided to go into the ministry and had now completed his studies at Virginia Theological Seminary. He was ordained to the Diaconate in May, 1954, by Bishop Goodwin. Next to the influence of a good Christian family, St. George's may have contributed a little to help "Al" to make an important decision and to fortify his determination to carry on and enter into a life of unselfish devotion in the ministry. He entered, shortly, upon mission work at Kotzebue, Alaska. He had been there one summer before finishing his Seminary course. Now that one of our sons was taking charge of this mission and we were making some minor contributions to it, it was given the name of "St. George's-in-the-Arctic." Romance was not absent from Al's departure from New York that summer for the bleak outpost which was to be the scene of his labors. In

January, 1955, he returned home for a short visit and to marry a bride in New York.

At the Diocesan Council in May, 1954, the Right Reverend Robert F. Gibson, Jr., Suffragan, was elected Bishop Coadjutor.

Needed Improvements

As we entered upon the year 1955 it became ever more apparent that the Wicks organ, which had been installed in the old church and moved to the new one, was not capable of fulfilling our needs in the new edifice. It was further realized that other needs were additional space for the Church School and enlargement of our kitchen facilities. Upon weighing all factors the Vestry decided that the relative urgency of these needs should give first priority to the organ, second to the kitchen, and third to the Church School.

However, some improvements were made in what had previously been the Church School rooms, partitioned off in the old church building. This building, called the Chapel since 1952, when the new building was completed, had retained its chancel and some pews and was being used as a chapel in part and also for Church School classes.

After consideration of various organs, it was decided in April to purchase a re-manufactured Moller organ with new manual and console in exchange for our old organ and \$9,975.00. It then became necessary to make provision for housing the new organ and it was decided to build an organ chamber as an addition to the west end of the church building beneath the rose window.

Other accomplishments of 1955 were the renovation of the Parish Hall; the installation of side rails on the

chancel steps by the generosity of Mr. William Birch, one of St. George's founders, and the hanging over the altar of a handsome cross, which had been designed by Mr. Thomas Payne, a member of the congregation.

The building of the organ chamber was accomplished by mid-year, 1956, for about \$7,500.00, which included also a tunnel for an air-pressure pipe from the boiler room to the organ chamber. The organ itself was finally completed and fully installed by December.

It will be remembered that in 1956 the Church sponsored a family of displaced persons from Rumania. They were housed directly opposite the church on Nelson Street.

And during this year Boy Scout Troop No. 107 was reactivated. It had been first established in 1936 under the kindly, devoted direction of "Pop" F. E. Schulte, who carried on with his beloved Scouts for fifteen years thereafter. The Troop was discontinued in 1953 but came back to be an important adjunct to the life of the Parish.

The year 1957 found the Vestry making a reassessment of major needed improvements. The enlargement of the kitchen facilities now attained first priority, followed by additional Church School classrooms; a new furnace for kitchen, Chapel, and additions, if the latter are built; a Rectory.

Improvement or replacement of the Rectory seemed imperative, in view of its deterioration. It was finally decided to repair the present Rectory at a cost of not over \$4,500.00, with the idea of gaining five years or more of time before we must undertake its replacement. This work was carried out.

Kitchen and Church School rooms were the subject of continued study with the beginning of 1958. During spring

and summer, plans and preparations for this project went forward, with the prospect that construction would begin, in the fall, of an addition to the Parish Hall and alterations to existing offices and Church School rooms.

And 1958 also brought problems other than those of development of our physical plant. Our Associate Rector, after five and a half years with us, accepted a call to become Rector of nearby St. Andrew's Church. He took over these new duties on April 7, immediately after Easter. The departure from our midst of Robert H. Andrews, his charming wife Ruth, and their three interesting children, was a blow to the whole congregation and for a time left an added weight upon the shoulders of Rector Hedley J. Williams.

Dr. Robert H. Shaw

This burden was greatly lightened, however, for the time being, by the presence of Dr. Robert H. Shaw. Dr. Shaw, a keen-minded mathematician, has been a member of St. George's for some years, Vestryman, Registrar, Lay-Reader, head of the Guild of Acolytes. He became a candidate for holy orders and pursued his studies under the direction of the Very Reverend Jesse McL. Trotter and the Reverend Robert H. Andrews. On March 22, 1958, he was ordained to the Diaconate by Bishop Coadjutor Robert F. Gibson, Jr., in St. George's Church. Dr. Shaw consented to assist Mr. Williams as Curate for a time, pending the acquisition of a new Associate or Assistant Rector.

Our musical director, Robert R. Zboray, was called to another field in York, Pa., at the beginning of the summer



REV. ROBERT H. SHAW, *Curate*

season this year. His successor in our Parish as the fall season opens is Mr. G. M. Richardson Dougall.

On October 15, 1958, the Vestry issued a call to the Reverend Edward Cumpston Rutland, of Carthage, Texas, to serve as Associate Rector, and successor to the Reverend Robert H. Andrews. Mr. Rutland accepted the call and arrived with his wife and 2-year-old daughter on November 30. He began his ministry at St. George's as the celebrant of the Holy Communion on December 3, 1958.



Rev. Edward
C. Rutland

As we come to the close of this narrative let us look at the St. George's of today and see what point we have reached in our journey from the beginnings of 1908 and 1909.

Some of the pictures which are shown in this booklet will help to visualize the material achievements and to call to mind a few of the personalities who were prominent during these years.

Of the founding members listed early in this book the following are living at this time, most of them identified with St. George's Church: Mr. and Mrs. William G. Birch, Mrs. William Friess, Mrs. William A. Smith, Mr.

Curtis I. Gilbert, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Welburn, Mrs. Ada (Rollins) Rhodes. A number of the children who attended our first Church School are still parishioners of St. George's, albeit now grandparents in some cases, perhaps with grandchildren in our present Church School.

At our annual Congregational Meeting in 1958 it appeared that the church proposed a budget for the year of \$63,500.00; that its affairs were administered by a Vestry of eighteen men; that the congregation consisted of 469 families plus 168 individuals not included in the list of families, a total of 869 communicants; that the Church School had an enrollment of 587, of whom 45 were officers and teachers; that organizations within the church include:

1. A Woman's Auxiliary consisting of seven Circles—Clarendon, Margaret King, Peggy Steed, Delta Alpha, Mu Lambda, Emma Jacobs, and St. Helena—which raised over \$4,500.00 during the year 1957 for good causes within and without the Parish.

2. An Altar Guild of 29 members.

3. A Junior Altar Guild of 16 members.

4. A Chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew with 18 members.

5. An Acolytes Guild of the Order of St. Vincent with 14 confirmed men and boys and 13 boys in the Guild of Sts. Peter and John (not confirmed).

6. A Council of Men having 8 members.

7. An organization of Young Churchmen.

8. Boy Scout Troop 107, which has 23 active Scouters.

9. A Cub Pack, with four active Dens.

We have traced through its first fifty years the development of this small segment of the church of Christ known as St. George's Church, Arlington, Va., of the Protestant

Episcopal Church in America. Its story may be the story—differing only in details—of a thousand other groups whose members were drawn together by a common spiritual need.

But it is a story worth preserving. And this brief review of it may stir the memory of our older members, arouse the interest of the younger ones, and unite all in a common purpose—to go forward, as a family, in the Good Cause.

Our material accomplishments cannot be accounted for by wealth or large numbers. By what, then, but the constant devotion and indefatigable labor of such as the Major Kings, Horace Gilbert, Major Rhodes, the Dr. Welburns, the Steeds, the Emmett Meades, Miss Emma Jacobs, the Percy Olivers, the David Andersons, the Ben Markerts, the Claude Richmonds, the Karl Kerrs, the Frank Davises, the Friesses, the Kломans, the Ben Genuas, and a hundred others? Space does not permit us even to mention all. And what but the good fortune that has been ours in our pastoral leadership? We have felt a warmth and a cohesion among our people and between us and our leaders. All of these things, we hope, have fostered our spiritual growth as a close-knit family, and have enabled us to provide the material equipment needed for us to go forward.



Appendix

THE BISHOPS OF THE DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA DURING OUR 50 YEARS

Rt. Rev. Robert A. Gibson, <i>Bishop</i> -----	1902-1919
Rt. Rev. Arthur Selden Lloyd, <i>Suffragan Bishop</i> -----	1909-1910
Rt. Rev. William Cabell Brown <i>Bishop Coadjutor</i> -----	1914-1919
<i>Bishop</i> -----	1919-1927
Rt. Rev. H. St. George Tucker <i>Bishop Coadjutor</i> -----	1926-1927
<i>Bishop</i> -----	1927-1944
<i>Presiding Bishop</i> -----	1938-1946
Rt. Rev. Frederick Dean Goodwin <i>Bishop Coadjutor</i> -----	1930-1944
<i>Bishop</i> -----	1944-
Rt. Rev. W. Roy Mason, <i>Suffragan Bishop</i> -----	1942-1950
Rt. Rev. Robert F. Gibson, Jr. <i>Suffragan Bishop</i> -----	1949-1954
<i>Bishop Coadjutor</i> -----	1954-

RECTORS OF ST. GEORGE'S

Rev. William E. Callender, <i>Rector of The Falls Church,</i> <i>Assisting on Mission basis</i> -----	1908-1912
Rev. William E. Callender -----	1912-1913
William B. Everett, <i>as lay-reader</i> -----	1915-1918
Rev. William B. Everett, <i>as minister</i> -----	1918-1921
Rev. Paul L. Powles -----	1921-1928
Rev. Henry Justus Miller -----	1929-1942
Rev. Stanley E. Ashton -----	1942-1945
Rev. Hedley James Williams -----	1945-
Rev. Robert H. Andrews, <i>Associate Rector</i> -----	1952-1958
Rev. Edward C. Rutland, <i>Associate Rector</i> -----	1958

VESTRY OFFICERS

Senior Wardens

Horace B. Gilbert -----	1912-1930
David H. Rhodes -----	1931-1932
Dr. W. C. Welburn -----	1933
Emmett A. Meade -----	1934-1940
Edward K. Kloman -----	1941
C. Percy Oliver -----	1942-1949
Albert J. Powers -----	1950-1954
Claude M. Richmond -----	1955-1956
Benjamin F. Markert -----	1957-1958

Junior Wardens

J. N. Steed -----	1912-1916
Emmett A. Meade -----	1916

Dr. W. C. Welburn	1917
David H. Rhodes	1918-1930
Dr. W. C. Welburn	1931-1932
Emmett A. Meade	1933
Edward K. Kloman	1934
William Friess	1935-1938
Frank Davis	1939-1941
Fred Johnson	1942-1949
Benjamin F. Markert	1950-1955
Henry D. Kerfoot	1956-1958

Registrars

Karl S. Kerr	1912-1918
W. E. Currie	1919
C. Percy Oliver	1920-1924
Emmett A. Meade	1925-1933
Clifford F. Smith	1934-1940
Roland L. Harrison	1941-1943
Arthur R. Geiger	1944-1952
Robert H. Shaw	1953-1954
Carl M. Schaeffer	1955-1956
Robert W. Culbert	1957
Henry S. Clay, Jr.	1958

Treasurers

Frank Currie	1912-1915
Emmett A. Meade	1916-1921
W. Morrell Stone	1922-1924
Edward K. Kloman	1925
W. Morrell Stone	1926-1927
William A. Smith	1928
Edward K. Kloman	1929-1933

George P. Taylor -----	1934
Edward K. Kloman -----	1935-1940
Clifford F. Smith -----	1941-1944
David Anderson -----	1945-1954
Charles I. Jenkins -----	1955-1958



The Ladies of St. George's . . .

*T*he history of St. George's Episcopal Church which precedes this appendix is in large measure a recitation of the chronology of the rectors serving our church, the official decisions by the Congregation and the Vestry influencing the growth of the church, and the steps taken to implement such decisions. This approach inevitably resulted in a failure adequately to present the significant role played by the various organizations of the church in its development. This contribution through the years was effective, not only in the raising of funds for the expansion of physical facilities, but provided a spiritual and missionary phase of the life of the church of great importance in its over-all character.

The lay organizations created by the ladies of St. George's Church deserve special mention for their faithful, devoted, and hard-working efforts in both the material and spiritual aspects of the growth of St. George's Episcopal Church.

Women's Guild

The first formal ladies' organization of our church was the Women's Guild which was organized by Mrs. H. A. Whallon in April, 1910. The Guild became a very active

organization in the raising of funds for the construction and furnishing of the first church building. One of the Guild's early accomplishments in fund raising was the establishment of a Woman's Exchange in a small building located at the southeast corner of what is now North Irving Street and Washington Boulevard. The exchange continued operations until sometime in 1915.

Circles

The work of the Guild was primarily as a feminine adjunct of the Vestry in finding ways and means for financing the establishment of a church and facilitating its development. The need for parallel ladies' organizations to devote their attention to educational and missionary work became apparent and two circles were organized in January, 1921. One of these circles was called "The Ballston Circle," but the name was later changed to the "Margaret King Circle." The second group chose the name the "Clarendon Circle."

The two original circles obtained their membership from the original "Women's Guild" which continued to function as a coordinator of the efforts of the circles in behalf of the church. In 1929 the Reverend Mr. Miller reorganized the circles and created the Women's Auxiliary, and in 1930 the Women's Guild was merged with the Auxiliary. The Auxiliary had a central board for planning general activities and offering guidance. Officers of each circle and two delegates from each group served on the Central Board, which elected its own officers.

Auxiliary

In 1942 the Auxiliary was completely reorganized and expanded. A constitution was adopted, and for the first

time a complete slate of Auxiliary officers was elected, with women appointed to handle the various functions, such as devotions, education, thank offering, supply, and Christian social relations. The Auxiliary began to have regular meetings and to develop a program and budget of its own.

More and more emphasis was given to Christian social relations as St. George's improving financial status reduced the monetary demands on the circles. Diocesan institutions and educational opportunities received greater attention from the ladies of the parish.

The extent of the work of the ladies of St. George's Church under the "Women's Guild," the present seven circles and the Auxiliary cannot be adequately described in the limited space available. Some idea of these diverse activities may be obtained from the broad statement that they cover work in the diocese, and convocational, inter-denominational activities, mission work in the mountains, Japan and Alaska, a gift to a prayer room in Arlington Hospital, and the establishment of a refugee family in Arlington.



Parish Hall

Historical Terrace . . .

The terrace is rectangular in shape, measuring 6 by 19 feet. It was laid by William Birch and Harold Upfold, who volunteered their services. The central portion of the terrace is laid in the form of a cross, composed of bricks from Colonial churches.

Bricks from Jamestown

Two bricks at the center of the transverse portion of the cross are from the historic church at Jamestown, built in 1639 on the same spot where the original one, erected in 1607, stood.

Above the center of the cross are two bricks from the church at Aquia, Stafford County, Virginia (1757), and another from the historic church at Falls Church (1734).

The transverse portion of the cross contains bricks from the ruins of the Lower Surrey Church, Lawns Creek Parish (1639); Old Blandford Church, Petersburg, Virginia (1735); St. Barnabas Church, Oxon Hill, Maryland, from the present structure built in 1830. The right portion of the transverse beam contains bricks from the pillar support of the Old Friends Meeting House in Easton, Maryland (1684). Other bricks found in the cross are from St.

John's Church, at Broad Creek, Maryland (1723), where George Washington was a frequent visitor.

The base of the cross contains bricks from St. Luke's Church, near Smithfield, Virginia (1632); St. George's Church, at Fredericksburg, Virginia (1732); St. John's Church, at Chuckatuck, Virginia (1755); also Pohick Church (1769); and a brick taken from the floor of Christ Church, Alexandria (1773). In addition are fragments of bricks from Little Fork Church, St. Mark's Parish, Culpeper County, Virginia; Christ Church, Accokeek, Maryland (1857); and All Saints' Church, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada (1825).

In the base of the cross are bricks from Emmanuel Church, of Chestertown, Maryland (1770); St. George's Church, of Harford County, Maryland (1766); Westover Church, Charles City, Virginia (1740); St. Barnabas Church, at Leeland, Maryland (1722); and a modern brick from the Zion Church, in Charles Town, West Virginia.

Contributions from Distinguished Churchmen

Some of the stones and bricks in this terrace have been contributed by distinguished people, including the Right Reverend St. George Tucker, Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia; Dr. W. A. R. Goodwin, rector of old Bruton Parish, Williamsburg, Virginia, while several pieces of Indiana limestone from the Washington Cathedral, Mount St. Albans, were donated by the Right Reverend James E. Freeman.

Surrounding the cross are stones from the Norton Memorial Sunday School Building of St. Paul's Church, Alexandria (1818), and from the Shrine of the Transfigu-

ration, located near Orkney Springs, Virginia. The Blue Ridge Industrial School, of Green County, Virginia, is represented by a slab of blue stone sent by the founder.

Christ Church at Millwood sent a stone as a part of its centennial program, also the Old Chapel near Millwood, Virginia (1793), is represented in the cross. Other stones have come from the Old Roman Catholic Church, at Hickory, Maryland, 200 years old; from St. John's Church, Kingsville, Maryland (1692); from Old Marley Chapel, located on what is now Annapolis Boulevard, built in 1731 from English brick; Sugar Land Church, and a more modern stone from the coping of Emmanuel Chapel, at Boyce, Virginia.

Stone from Arlington Mansion

A border of red bricks incloses the historical terrace and contains bricks from the old court house of Port Tobacco, Maryland; from the birthplace of Nellie Custis; from the McLean House at Appomattox, Virginia; from Arlington Mansion; and from the building which housed the law office of James Monroe, in Fredericksburg (1786). Matthew Fontaine Maury sent a brick from his boyhood home near Fredericksburg, and from a later home in Fredericksburg. Other bricks in the terrace have come from the ruins of an old home in Dumfries, Virginia (1706); from the home of Roger Brook Taney (1700), who administered the oath of office to Abraham Lincoln; the Jaqualine Ambler House (1700) on Jamestown Island; and from Kenmore (1732), built by Col. Fielding Lewis, husband of Betty Washington.

Included also are stones from Wakefield, from Ferry

Farm, Washington's boyhood home, and Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

The cottage home of Mary Washington in Fredericksburg and a quarry at Aquia, once worked by Washington, are represented.

Included in the border are three bricks from the fireplace of the dining room at Mount Vernon. An original from the Governor's Palace (1710) was donated by Colonial Williamsburg, Inc. Another is a contribution from Belle Air, near Stafford County, Virginia, and there is also a brick in the terrace from St. Michael's Manor, St. Mary's County, Maryland. This large square 8-inch brick came from Marmion (1764) and close to it is a brick from the first bank building of Dumfries, Virginia.

Other historical stones that go to make up the greater portion of the terrace include a stone from St. Andrew's Mission, near Marshall, Virginia; two stones from Roanoke Island—birthplace of Virginia Dare (1584), and six stones from Mason's Mills, located on the road from Annandale to Falls Church, Virginia.

Seminary and Universities

Educational institutions represented in the terrace include the Theological Seminary near Alexandria (1823), University of Virginia, Washington College, where Washington received the degree of LL.D. in 1789, and George Washington University.

American battlefields represented are Bull Run, the Rock Camp Quarry at Mannington, West Virginia, where Morgan fought the Indians in pioneer days, and Thoroughfare Gap, between Haymarket and The Plains, Virginia.

A flagstone from the garden walk of Barbara Fritchie's home in Frederick, Maryland, is included. Other pieces represent the oldest house of Culpeper, the courtyard of The Oaks in Georgetown, where Vice President Calhoun and his mother once entertained the Marquis de Lafayette; Carter Hall and Greenway Court, home of Lord Fairfax; Gunnery Springs at Fredericksburg; Rising Sun Tavern in Fredericksburg; Oakenwold, an ancient estate near Fredericksburg; Oak Hill, home of Chief Justice John Marshall, in Fauquier County; and Happy Creek, home of James Marshall.

There are two stones in the walk from the slope in the hill crowned by Monticello, at Charlottesville; a stone brought by a parishioner from Bowling Green, Kentucky; one from the George Washington Masonic Memorial, at Alexandria; a large stone from the courtyard of the old Patent Office in Washington, and one from the Agricultural Building, and still another from the new Supreme Court Building in Washington.

There are two pieces of stone in the terrace from the Shrine of St. Anne de Baupre, near Quebec, Canada, and a stone from the cellar where Governor Leete of the New Haven Colony hid the regicides, Whalley and Goffe, in 1661.

Two bishops, 18 clergymen of the Episcopal Church, 4 clergymen of other communions, and 37 laymen and women, a total of 61 persons, have made the historic terrace possible.

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